

BAZHANOV, N.S.

Furunculosis in horses in Arctic regions. Veterinariia 33 no.9:43-45
S '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Kureyskego sovkhosa, Igarskiy rayon,
Krasnoyarskego kraya.
(Arctic regions--Horses--Diseases) (Furunculosis)

BAKUNOV, N.S.

"Practical advice for technicians concerned with welding of cement-making equipment."
TSement 18, no. 4, 1952.

BAZHANOV, N.S., inzhener.

Reconditioning of the rotor blades of turbine-type air blowers
by welding. Vest. mash. 33 no.12:82-83 D '53. (MIRA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyye eksperimental'nyye svarochnyye masterskiye
Glavkisloreda.
(Blade/s) (Welding)

BAZHANOV, N.S., inzhener.

Welding a 2200 h.p. cast iron Diesel frame. Vest.mash.35 no.9:55-56
S '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Tsentral'nye eksperimental'nye svarochnye masterskiye Glavkislododa.
(Diesel engines--Welding)

AUTHOR: Bazhanov, N.S., Engineer SOV-13-58-10-13/19

TITLE: Repair Welding of Large-Size Rolling-Mill Electric Motors
(Svarka pri remonte krupnykh elektrodvigately prokatnykh stanov)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 35-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental workshops of VNIIAvtogen have developed methods of welding up cracks and welding additional strengthening elements on metal structures of rolling-mill electric motors. The author presents several illustrated examples of repair welding and shows that the beveling of defective spots can be performed by mechanical or flame treatment, with subsequent chiselling of the edges. The machine need not be dismantled. The repair should be carried out by highly skilled welding operators. There are 9 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyye eksperimental'nyye svarochnyye masterskiye VNIIAvtogena (Central Experimental Welding Workshops of VNIIAvtogen)

1. Electric motors--Maintenance 2. Welding--Applications

Card 1/1

BAZHANOV, N.S., inzh.

Welding-up cracks in the stand of a rail and structural steel rolling mill. Svar. proizv. no.8:32 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tsentral'nyye eksperimental'nyye svarochnyye masterskiye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta avtogennoy obrabotki metallov.

(Rolling mills--Maintenance and repair)

RAZHANOV, P.I., inshener; CHEBNEV, K.K., inshener.

Repairing a hydrogenerator stator. Elek.sta. 25 no.12:46-47
D '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Dynamos)

BAZHANOV, P.I., inzhener; YEGOROV, F.S., inzhener.

Using automatically controlled diesel generators. Energetik 4 no.9:
1-2 8 '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Diesel engines) (Automatic control)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204110012-0

15211A-05, 112

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204110012-0"

BAZHANOV, S. A.

Tsvetnoe televidenie. [Color television]. (Radio-front, 1941, no. 7, p. 40-42).
DLC: TK540.R76

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204110012-0"

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications. A Bibliography. Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

RADIATION, .A.

"Radiolocation", Moskva, Vornnoe izd-vo Ministerstva vooruzheniykh sil Soyuza
SSR. 1948

BAZHANOV, S. A.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 390 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TK6575.B38

Author: BAZHANOV, S. A., Engineer Captain

Full Title: WHAT IS RADAR?

Transliterated Title: Chto takoye radiolokatsiya

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: Military Publishing House of the Ministry of
Armed Forces of the USSR

Date: 1949

No. pp.: 183

No. of copies: 48,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: None

Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: None

Appraiser: None

Others: None

Text Data

Coverage: This book is written as an introduction to the field of radar. It expounds the basic elements of radar and its military applications in particular. Basic data on the most important aspects of radar stations are given.

This work is written in a popular form and does not require any special preparation except for a secondary course in physics.

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Ch. 1. Radar in War

1/2

Chto takoye radiolokatsiya

AID 390 - I

- Ch. 2. Principles in Radar
- " 3. Radio Waves and Oscillations
- " 4. Direction in Space
- " 5. Oscillator Tubes
- " 6. Radar Station "Shoots"
- " 7. Radar Clocks
- " 8. From Receiving Antenna to Indicator
- " 9. Radar Station
- " 10. Radar, A Powerful Combat Weapon

Purpose: Intended for military personnel interested in the field of radar

Facilities: None

No. of Russian and Slavic References: None

Available: Library of Congress

2/2

BAZHANOV, S.A.

Chto takoe radiolokatsiia. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo, 1949. 182 p., illus.

Title tr.: What radiolocation is.

TK6575.B32

30: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

AID P - 2927

Subject : USSR/Electricity
Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 24/32
Authors : Bazhanov, S. A. and V. F. Voskresenskiy, Engs.
Title : Device for measurement of the angle of dielectric losses
Periodical : Elek. sta., 7, 56-57, J1 1955
Abstract : The authors analyze the design of the different measuring devices built according to "GOST" standard specifications. Four diagrams illustrate the explanation.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

BAZHANOV, S.A., insh.

Mobile high-voltage testing laboratory. Nov. tekhn. zhil.-kom.
khov.: Elek. i tepl. gor. no.5:4-17 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii
rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey.

BAZHANOV, S.A. inzh.

Testing of the winding insulation of water-cooled generators. Elek.
sta. 36 no.6:53-55 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

BAZHANOV, S.M.; BRAUN, Ye.Ya.

Modernization of VED inductive transducers. Nauch. trudy
KNIUI no.15:223-225 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

BUKHMEN, Yakov Zakharovich; VERNIGOR, P.I., retsenzent; PODVYSOTSKIY, K.S., retsenzent; BAZHANOV, T.A., red.; SKOROBOGACHEVA, A.P., red. izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in the handling of gases] Gazospasatel'noe delo. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 256 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Gases—Safety measures)

BAZHANOV, V. A., Military Veterinarian 2nd Grade, Mil. Vet. Lab. No. 401

"Non freezing fluid for fixation of pathological material"

Veterinariya, Vol. 20, N . 2, Feb. 1943, Uncl (TABCON)

BAZHANOV, V. F., SHCHEGOLEV, K. I.

Tobacco Manufacture and Trade

Year-round work schedule for Tobacco factories. Tabak 13 no. 1, 1952.

9. MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, Library of Congress, June 1952. Uncl.

inserted. 5000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: ²¹structure strength, structure stability, structure vibration, thermal elasticity, thermal plasticity, creep thermal stress

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineer-designers

Foreword -- 3

Basic Symbols -- 5

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3. Round Plates and Turbine Blades -- 17

Card 3/6

AM5013205

vyatimavsa unesa 304
PART V. THERMAL STRESSES IN
CERTAIN SPECIAL TYPES OF STRUCTURES

RE: SECURITY -- 100

Approved -- 100

English unit used in the book converted into international

Appendix 1. Carbon steel -- 501

COPY 1/1

Bibliography -- 561

SUBMITTED: 1/1/64

NO REF SOW: 276

BAZHANOV, V.S.

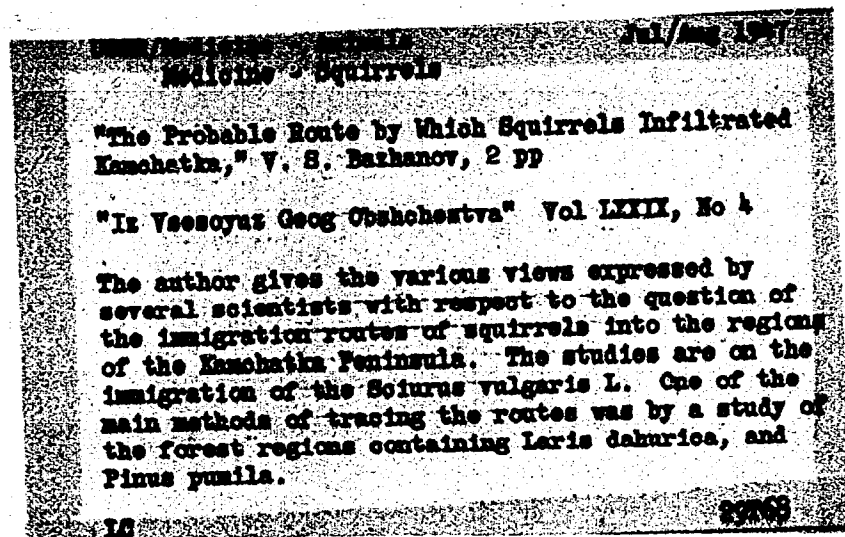
**Some problems in the history of marmot distribution in the Asian
highlands. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.zool. no.6:65-68 '47.(MLRA 9:6)
(Soviet Central Asia--Marmots)**

BAZHANOV, V.S.

Pleistocene and recent forms of the large suslik. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSR, Ser. zool. no. 6: 130-131 '47. (MLRA 9:6)
(Susliks)

BAZHANOV, V. S.

1A 29T68



BAZHANOV, V. S.

21609 BAZHANOV, V. S. Sovremennoye rasprostraniye i istoriya bol'shogo
suslika. (Citellus major Fall., 1770). Izvestiya Akad. Nauk
kazakh. SSR, No. 63, Seriya zool. vyp. 8, 1948, s 27 -50. Rezyume-
na kazakh. yaz. Bibliogr. s. 49 -50.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

BAZHANOV, V. S.

"Comparison of Horizons with Indricotherium Fauna Within the Limits of the Turgay Depression"
Izv. AN Kazakh SSR, No 125, Ser. Biol., No 8, 57-61, 1953 (Kazakhstani resume)

On the basis of new data on the Tertiary continental deposits of the Turgay depression (Central Kazakhstan) the author compares the bone-bearing horizons of the main sites of indricotherium fauna (gigantic rhinoceroses prehistoric times). (RZhGeol, No 6, 1954)

SO: Sum. 492, 12 May 55

BAZHANOV, V.S.

KARTASHEV, N.N.

"Animals of Kazakhstan." A.V.Afanas'ev, V.S.Bashanov, M.N.Korelov,
A.A.Sludskii. Reviewed by N.N.Kartashev. Zool.shur.33 no.1:237-240
Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

(Afanas'ev, A.V.) (Kazakhstan--Zoology)
(Zoology--Kazakhstan)

BAZHANOV, V.S.

Historical changes in the ecology of certain pikas. Trudy Inst.
zool. AN Kazakh SSR 4:83-96 '55. (MIRA 10:1)
(Pikas)

BAZHANOV, V.S.; NURUMOV, T.N.

~~New data on Tertiary deer in Kazakhstan. Mat. k ist. fauny i flory~~
Kazakh. 1:14-28 '55. (MIRA 11:5)
(Kazakhstan--Deer, Fossil)

BAZHANOV, V.S.; KOSTENKO, N.N.

Stratigraphic scheme of Tertiary deposits of southeastern Kazakhstan
and northern Kirghizia in the light of paleontological data. Mat. po
ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 2:5-16 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Kazakhstan--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)
(Kirghizistan--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

BAZHANOV, V.S.; VOSKOBOYNIKOV, M.Ye.; GLADKOV, I.I.; MNUSHKIN, L.B.

Stratigraphic position of recently found remains of marine mammals on
the Mangyshlak Peninsula. Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 2:17-27
'58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Mangyshlak Peninsula--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

BAZHANOV, V.S.

Upper Jurassic pliosauroids and ichthyosauroids of western Kazakhstan.
Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 2:72-76 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Shohuchkina region--Reptiles, Fossil)

BAZHANOV, V.S.; KORNILOVA, V.S.

~~What the paleontologists of Kazakhstan are working on. Mat. po ist.~~
fauny i flory Kazakh. 2:161-162 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Kazakhstan--Paleontological research)

LAVROV, V.V.; BAZHANDV, V.S.

Results of geological and paleontological investigations of
Tertiary strata of the Zaisan Depression; preliminary report.
Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 15 no.1:55-59 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Zaisan Depression--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Zaisan Depression--Paleontology)

LAVROV, V.V.; BAZHANOV, V.S.

Paleontology of continental Tertiary strata of Kazakhstan and the
prognosis of mineral deposits. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 15 no.4:37-
42 Ap '57. (MIRA 12:7)
(Kazakhstan--Paleontology, Stratigraphic) (Prospecting)

KORNILOVA, Valentina Stepanovna; BAZHANOV, V.S., kand.biolog.nauk, otv.
red.; SEMENOV, M.N., red.; PROKHOROV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Lower Miocene flora of Kushuk (Turgay Gates)] Nishnemiotsenovaia
flora Kushuka (Turgaiskii progib). Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1960. 128 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Turgay Gates--Paleobotany)

BAZHANOV, V. S., KOSTENKO, M. H.

Principles for the stratigraphic correlation of Quaternary
sediments in Kazakhstan and certain other countries. Izv. AN
Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. no.1:3-18 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Kazakhstan—Geology, Stratigraphic)

BAZHANOV, V.S.

Time of the appearance of the genus Hipparion in Kazakhstan.
Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 3:3-10 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Kazakhstan--Horses, Fossil)

BAZILANOV, V.S.; KOSTENKO, N.I.

Geological cross section of the Dzungarian Ak-Tau and its
paleozoological foundation. Mat. po ist. fauny i flory
Kazakh. 3:47-52 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Severnyy Ak-Tau--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

BAZHANOV, V.S.

Fauna of small mammals existing at the end of the Neogene
period found at a site in the Trans-Ili Ala-Tau. Mat. po
lst. fauny i flory Kazakh. 3:179-183 '61. (MHA 14:7)
(Trans-Ili Ala-Tau--Mammals, Fossil)

BAZHANOV, V.S.; KORNILOVA, V.S.

Expeditionary work of the Section of Paleobiology during 1957-
1960. Mat. po ist. fauny i flory Kazakh. 3:188-191 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Kazakhstan--Paleontological research)

BAZHANOV, V.S.

Upper Cenozoic ostriches from the Tien Shan. Trudy Inst.
zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 15:5-11 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Tien Shan—Ostriches, Fossil)

BAZHANOV, V.S.

First find of a dinosaurian eggshell in the U.S.S.R. Trudy Inst.
zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 15:177-181 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Zaysan Lake region—Dinosauria)

BAZHANOV, Valer'yan Semenovich; KOSTENKO, Nikolay Nikolayevich;
AFANAS'YEV, A.V., prof., otv. red.; OSTROVERKHIN, A.P., red.;
RODOKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Atlas of Quaternary guide mammals in Kazakhstan] Atlas ru-
kovodiashchikh form mlekopitaiushchikh antropogena Kazakh-
stana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962.
109 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Kazakhstan-Mammals, Fossil)

BAZHANOV, V.S.; GALITSKIY, V.V.; YEREMIN, V.K.; KOSTENKO, N.N.; MEDOYEV, G.TS.;
TETYUKHIN, G.F.

Resolutions of the Second Kazakhstan Interdepartmental Conference
on the Quaternary Period and Geomorphology of Kazakhstan. Izv.AN
Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol. no.5:115-119 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bazhanov, Galitskiy, Medoyev).
2. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany ~~zeml~~ Kazakhskoy SSR (for Teremin).
3. YUKGU (for Kostenko). 4. ~~Sredneaziatkiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy~~
institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent (for Tetyukhin).
(Kazakhstan—Geology, Stratigraphic—Congresses)
(Kazakhstan—Geomorphology—Congresses)

GALUZO, I.G., akademik; BAZHANOV, V.S.; NURUMOV, T.N.

Exhibition of the Kazakhstan nature. Priroda 51 no.3:62-68
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut zoologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. 2. AN
Kazakhskoy SSR (for Galuso).
(Alma-Ata--Natural history museums) (Kazakhstan--Paleontology)

BAZHANOV, V.S.

Biological data in the work of the Second Kazakhstan Conference on
Anthropogenesis. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:94-95
'63. (MIRA 17:10)

BAZHANOV, V.S.

Concerning the boundary between Lower and Middle Quaternary in
Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk 2 no.3:60-67
My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BAZHANOV, Ye.B., CHIZHOV, V.P., KOMAR, A.P., KUL'CHENSKIY, L.A.
VOLKOV, Yu.M., and YAVOR, I.P.

"Photodisintegration of Nuclei by Gamma-Radiation from Leningrad
Synchrotron at 60-90 Mev."

Physics Inst. im Lebedev, Acad. Sci. USSR

paper submitted at the A-U Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and Low Energy
Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57.

AUTHOR: BAZHANOV, E.B., VOLKOV, YU.M., KOMAR, A.P., PA - 2648
 KUL'CHICKIY, L.A., CHIZHOV, V.P.
TITLE: Angular and Energy Distribution of Fast Photopretons from Ni and Al.
 (Energeticheskiye i uglovyye raspredeleniye bysterikh fotopre-
 tonov iz Ni i Al, Russian).
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 1, pp 65 - 67
 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957
ABSTRACT: The authors investigated by the method of the scintillation tele-
 scope the angular and energy distribution of fast photopretons
 from Ni and the energy distribution of photopretons from Al. The
 Ni and the Al were irradiated with a spectrum of γ -quanta with
 $E_{\text{max}} = 85 \pm 5$ MeV. The telescope consisted of a 0,026 cm thick
 CsJ(Tl) front crystal and NaJ(Tl) rear crystal of 1,65 cm thick-
 ness, which were connected with photomultipliers. The impulses of
 the front and of the rear counter were investigated by means of a
 five-channel integral- and a five-channel differential discriminator
 respectively. Two curves illustrate the energy distributions of
 the pretons emitted from Ni and Al at an angle of 90° to the bundle
 (in the laboratory system). The energy distribution of the pretons
 emitted from either element have the same form $f(E_p) \sim E_p^{-n}$. With
 pretons of more than 33 MeV n is more than twice the amount of the

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21 (0)

AUTHORS:

~~Bazhanov, Ye. B.~~, Volkov, Yu. M.,
Kul'chitskiy, L. A.

SOV/56-35-2-3/60

TITLE:

Investigation of Protons With Energies of
15 - 65 MeV in the Photodisintegration of Al and Ni
(Issledovaniye protonov s energiyami 15 - 65 MeV pri
fotorasshcheplenii Al i Ni)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol 35, Nr 2, pp 322-327 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper is a continuation and further development
of the papers (Refs 1, 2) which were published jointly by
the authors and by Komar, Chizhov, and Yavor. A report is
given concerning the investigation of the angular
distribution of photoprotons (Al and Ni) at a maximum
bremsstrahlung energy of $E_{\gamma \text{ max}} = 85 \text{ MeV}$, as well as of the
energy distribution of Al-photoprotons at $E_{\gamma \text{ max}} = 90 \text{ MeV}$
and various angles. Experimental arrangement:
Shielding wall made from Pb, monitor, magnet, Pb-collimator,
telescope, target, camera. The protons originated from the

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Investigation of Protons With Energies of
15 - 65 MeV in the Photodisintegration of Al and Ni

SOV/56-35-2-3/60

100 MeV-synchrotron of the FTI. Recording of photodisintegration products was carried out by two scintillation telescopes (counters) arranged opposite to each other, the target for the investigation of the angular distribution of protons was a foil with 110 μ (for Al) and 50 μ (for Ni), the diameter was 1.6 cm. The results of the investigations are shown by diagrams. Angular distribution of Al photoprotons: figure 3; angular distribution of Ni photoprotons: figure 4; (3 and 2 curves respectively for different proton energies). Energy spectrum of Al photoprotons: figure 5 calculated for $\theta = 30, 90$, and 130° , and figure 6 for $\theta = 90^\circ$. The results are studied and discussed from the viewpoint of the quasi-deuteron mechanism of interaction between γ - quanta and nuclei. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute)

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24(7)

SOV/56-37-2-7/56

AUTHOR:

Bazhanov, Ye. B.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Photoproton Spectra Produced by γ -Quanta Within the Narrow Energy Interval of 82-89 Mev

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959, Vol 37, Nr 2(8), pp 374-379 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the introduction the results obtained by some papers were discussed, in which the interaction of high-energy γ -quanta with nuclei was investigated. The author of the present paper investigated the energy distribution of the photoprotons of C^{12} and Al^{27} ; the protons were ejected by γ -quanta from bremsstrahlung spectra possessing peak energies of 82 and 89 Mev (Fig 1). Proton recording was carried out by means of a scintillation telescope (Ref 5) at an angle of $\theta = 90^\circ$ with respect to the γ -beam. The target formed an angle of 45° with the latter (target: C^{12} - 150 mg/cm², Al^{27} - 40.5 mg/cm²); solid angle of the telescope: $1.08 \cdot 10^{-2}$ steradian; each telescope consisted of two counters, its angular distribution curve was nearly tri-

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Investigation of the Photoproton Spectra Produced by γ -Quanta Within the Narrow Energy Interval of 82-89 Mev

angular. The thickness of the crystal NaI(Cl) of the rear counter was 1.8 cm, that of the front counter CsI(Tl) 0.025 cm. Experimental results are shown by 1 table and 3 diagrams, and are compared with the results obtained by other authors. Figure 2 shows the C^{12} proton energy spectrum for the entire bremsstrahlung spectrum of the γ -quanta with $E_{\gamma \text{ max}} = 89 \text{ Mev}$, compared with the results obtained by Whitehead et al. Also a value obtained by Chuvilo and Shevchenko is plotted (agreement is good). Figures 3 and 4 show the values of the proton energy found by the author for C^{12} and Al^{27} respectively. The fully traced curves $\frac{d\sigma}{d\omega} = f(E_p)$ were calculated according to data by Dedrick (Ref 6), both with and without taking proton scattering in the nucleus into account. Both curves are lower than the values obtained by the author, also if the statistical error is taken into account. In the following the author gives an approximate evaluation of the effect of nucleon scattering within the nucleus. It was

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Investigation of the Photoproton Spectra Produced by γ -Quanta Within the
Narrow Energy Interval of 82-89 Mev

found to be absolutely possible that a quasideuteron mechanism may make a contribution to the interaction between the quanta and the investigated isotopic nuclei. The author finally thanks Professor A. P. Komar, as well as L. A. Kul'chitskiy, V. P. Chizhov, Yu. M. Volkov, A. V. Kulikov and G. M. Shklyarevskiy for discussions and interest and he also expresses his thanks to the synchrotron team of the FTI AN SSSR. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 11 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Leningrad Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1959

Card 3/3

BAZHANOV, Ye.B.

Curves of the photoproton yield from a C^{12} nucleus. Zhur. eksp. i
teor. fiz. 38 no.1:267-269 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Photonuclear reactions) (Carbon--Isotopes)

85674

S/056/60/038/006/016/049/XX
B006/B070

24.6520

AUTHORS: Bazhanov, Ye. B., Kul'chitskiy, L. A.

TITLE: Investigation of High-energy Protons in the Photodis-
integration of Li⁶ 14

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki,
1960, Vol. 38, No. 6, pp. 1685 - 1687

TEXT: High-energy protons (>16 Mev) emitted in the photodisintegration of Li⁶ were studied with a view to determine the excitation functions and the excitation probabilities for He⁵ and Li⁵. The experiments were carried out on the 100 - Mev synchrotron of FTI AN SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS USSR). The targets were 100 mg/cm² thick and consisted of 90% Li⁶ and 10% Li⁷. Protons of energies higher than 16 Mev produced in the photodisintegration of Li⁶ were recorded by an arrangement described in Ref. 1 (Scintillation counter telescopes). Data were obtained on the photoproton yield as a function of gamma energies ($E_\gamma = 35-87$ Mev) for five proton groups

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Investigation of High-energy Protons in
the Photodisintegration of Li^6

S/056/60/038/006/016/049/XX
B006/B070

with mean energies of 16, 20, 25, 30, and 35 Mev. The width of the energy interval in each group was 20 - 25% of the average energy of the group. Fig. 1 shows the excitation functions for protons with $E_p = 20$ Mev obtained from the experimental curve of the proton yield.

The yield and cross section curves of other groups had analogous forms. Measurements were made for $\theta = 57.5$ and 102.5° , yet the angles had no significant effect on the results. A relatively slow change of the cross section with the quantum energy was the characteristic feature of the cross section curves at all energies. To obtain additional data, np coincidences were measured for the bremsstrahlung spectrum of the gamma quanta with $E_{\gamma \text{ max}} = 87$ Mev. The neutrons were recorded by a scintillation counter of 6.3 cm^3 volume filled with a solution of p-terphenyl in xylene (5g/l). The proton telescope was placed at an angle of 78° and the neutron counter at an angle of 90° with respect to the gamma beam. The efficiency of the np coincidence recording was 0.104 ± 0.039 . The degree of excitation of He^5 and Li^5 nuclei can be obtained from the contributions of the reactions $\text{Li}^6(\gamma p)\text{He}^5$, $\text{He}^5 \rightarrow \text{He}^4 + n$ and $\text{Li}^6(\gamma n)\text{Li}^5$, $\text{Li}^5 \rightarrow \text{He}^4 + p$ on the basis of the energy balance.

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85674

Investigation of High-energy Protons
in the Photodisintegration of Li^6

S/056/60/038/006/016/049/XX
B006/B070

The following results were obtained: The ratio of the number of coincidences to the number of recorded protons: 0.0102 ± 0.0035 ; the same on the assumption of a 100% correlation of the angles of emission of neutron and proton: 0.098 ± 0.074 ; the same on the assumption of isotropic distribution of the angles of emission of neutrons: $0.3 - 0.4$. Considering the large dimensions of the neutron counter, the probability of the correlated np coincidences being essentially more than 10% of the total number of recorded protons is small. The fact that 30 to 40% of the recorded protons could be accompanied by neutrons indicates a significant production probability of He^5 and Li^5 nuclei in highly excited states. Fig. 2 shows the results of a measurement of proton angular distributions at $E_{\gamma\text{max}} = 87$ Mev and $E_p = 20 - 31$ Mev. The curve a is calculated from a formula of G. M. Shklyarevskiy (Ref. 6) which assumes a single-nucleon interaction of gamma quanta in the Li^6 nucleus (curve normalized for $\theta = 60^\circ$). The curve b does not satisfactorily agree with the experimental data. Curve c was calculated on the assumption of quasi-deuteron interaction and was also normalized for $\theta = 60^\circ$. For small θ this curve exceeds the experimental values. Professor A. P. Komar

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Investigation of High-energy Protons
in the Photodisintegration of Li^6

S/056/60/038/006/016/049/XX
B006/B070

and N. N. Chernov of the cyclotron team are thanked for interest.
I. P. Yavor is mentioned. There are 2 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet.
1 US, and 1 Dutch. X

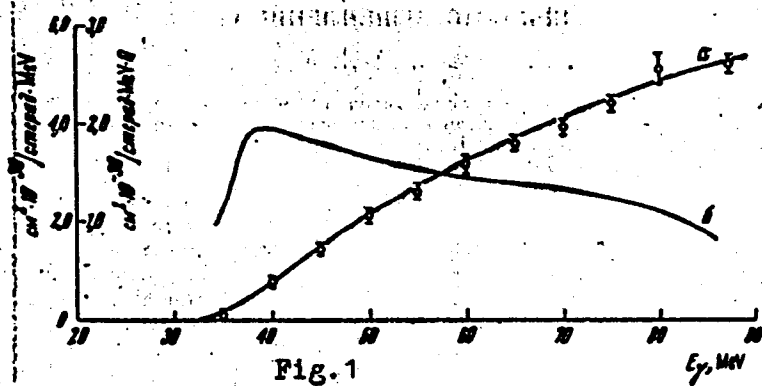
ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tehnicheskii institut
(Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1960

Card 4/6

85674

S/056/60/038/006/016/049/XX
B006/B070

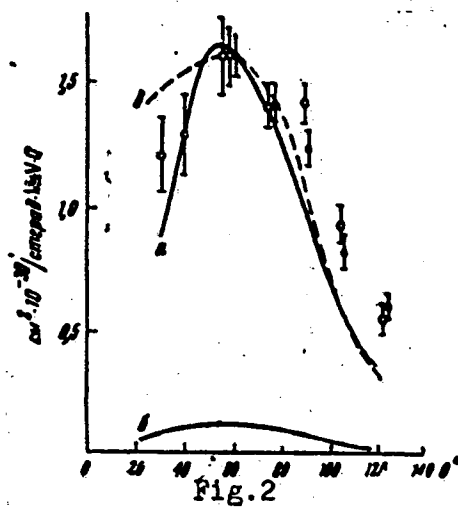


Card 5/6

85674

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B006/B070

Fig. 2



Card 6/6

BAZHANOV, YE. B., CAND PHYS-MATH SCI, "INVESTIGATION
OF PROTONS WITH ENERGIES GREATER THAN 15 MEV IN THE PHO-
TODISINTEGRATION OF NUCLEI Li^6 , C^{12} , Al^{27} , AND Ni ." LE-
NINGRAD, 1961. (ACAD SCI USSR, RADIUM INST IM V. G. KHLO-
PIN). (KL, 3-61, 202).

ACCESSION NR: AP4031188

S/0056/64/046/004/1497/1499

AUTHORS: Bazhanov, Ye. B.; Komar, A. P.; Kulikov, A. V.

TITLE: Photoneutrons from Li-6 and Co-59

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1497-1499

TOPIC TAGS: lithium-6, cobalt-59, photoneutron, photoneutron reaction cross section, integral cross section, giant resonance splitting, hydrodynamic theory

ABSTRACT: The cross section of the photoneutron reactions on Li⁶ and Co⁵⁹ were investigated in the synchrotron of FTI im. A. S. Ioffe AN SSSR, using a technique where slowed down neutrons were registered by BF₃ counters. The data obtained confirm the presence of a broad resonance in the energy range 7--17 MeV, a considerable dip at 17--19 MeV, and a rise above 19 MeV. The data indicate the presence of two

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031188

additional maxima at 20--24 and 26--30 MeV, which were not indicated in the recent investigation by Costa et al. (Phys. Lett. v. 4, 308, 1963). The results indicate that the Li^6 has high polarizability and the theoretical calculations of J. S. Levinger (Phys. Rev. v. 107, 554, 1957) do not apply to light nuclei. In the case of Co^{59} the results are in good agreement with the predictions of the hydrodynamic model of Okamoto and Danos. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 001

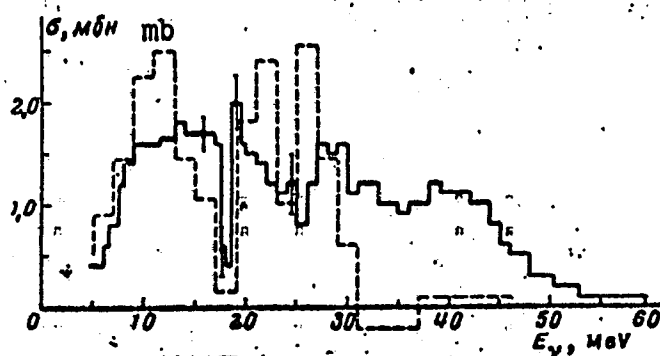
OTHER: 003

Card

2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031188

ENCLOSURE: 01

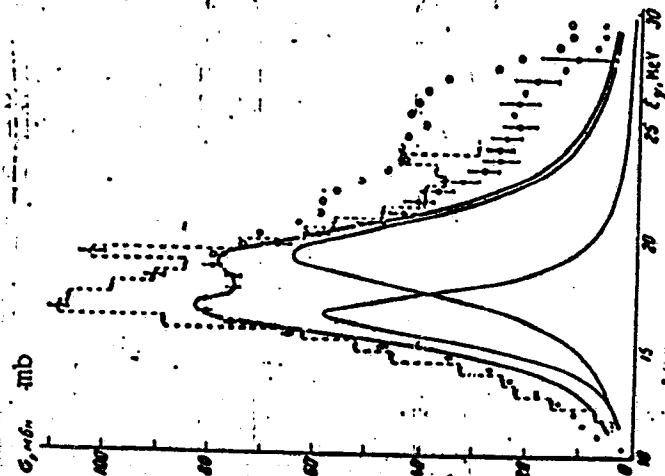


Dependence of the cross section of photoneutron reactions on the energy of the γ quanta for Li^6 . The errors indicated are statistical.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031188

ENCLOSURE: 02



Dependence of the cross section of photoneutron reactions on the energy of γ quanta for Co^{59} . The errors indicated are statistical. Light circles - cross section prior to correction for multiplicity of the neutrons.

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L 40906-66 ENT(m)

ACC NR: AP6030184

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/006/1263/1265

AUTHOR: Bazhanov, Ye. B.; Komar, A. P. (Academician An UkrSSR); Kulikov, A. V.;
Ogurtsov, V. I.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy
institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Cross section of Ca sup 40 photoneutron reactions ¹⁹

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 6, 1966, 1263-1265

TOPIC TAGS: photoneutron, neutron reaction, radiation spectrum, neutron cross section

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed on the synchrotron of the Physics-Engineering

Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe, USSR Academy of Sciences, regarding the summary cross
section of photoneutron reactions on the Ca⁴⁰ nucleus from the threshold of γn reactions

(15.62 Mev) to 50 Mev. The authors measured the yield of photoneutrons vs. maximal
 γ -radiation retardation spectrum energy $E_{\gamma \max}$ with a recording interval of 1 Mev.

The results are presented graphically. The curve of the photoneutron reaction
cross sections in the Ca⁴⁰ nucleus has, in addition to a gigantic resonance at
slightly below 22 Mev, maximums in the energy level areas of 22.5-24.0 Mev and
26-28 Mev. There may be also a wide max at around 33 Mev. Both the 22.5-24.0
and 26-28 Mev peaks are above the (γn) reaction threshold and may possibly correspond
to this reaction. The 26-28 Mev max has not been noted earlier in studies of the γn
reaction. The results of other experimental and theoretical works in the area are
mentioned briefly. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,364]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Dec65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1 *MLP*

UDC: 539.272.3

0918 1025

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204110012-0

L 57520-65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204110012-0"

L 34832-66 LWF(d)/FSS-2 JKT

ACC NR: AP6013172

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0256/66/000/004/0023/0026

AUTHOR: Bazhanov, Yu. P. (Marshal of artillery)

27
B

ORG: None

TITLE: Training of military personnel on a scientific basis

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 4, 1966, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: military training, military personnel, military operation, antimissile defense

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the combat, technical, and political training of Soviet military personnel in military educational institutions on the basis of modern scientific and technical achievements. Future combat operations, and air and outer-space defense will be characterized by automation of all combat processes, an increase of unit and subunit firepower, introduction of semiconductor technology, quantum-mechanical equipment, use of computers, and large-scale motorization. As a result of scientific and technical progress, impressive changes will take place in technical equipment of the nation's Air Defense Forces, which are called upon to combat aggression from the air and outer space. Highly technical equipment of the air defense troops demands highly skilled engineers. Special technical training of military personnel in military schools and military academies must be based on

Card 1/2

L 34832-66

ACC NR: AP6013172

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scientific methods, the newest achievements of science and technology, and the results of scientific research carried out in military academies. [NT]

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: none

Card

2/2

✓

TRUBNIKOV, B. A. and BAZHANOVA, A. E.

"Magnetic Emission of a Layer of Plasma." (Work carried out in 1957); pp. 121-147.

"The Physics of Plasmas; Problems of Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions." Vol. III.
1958, published by Inst. Atomic Energy, Acad. Sci. USSR.
resp. ed. M. A. Leontovich, editorial work V. I. Kogan.

Available in Library.

L 16984-63

EW(1) EWG(k)/ES(w)-2/EDS

AFPTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/IJP(C)/SSD

Pz-4/Pi-4/Pe-4/Pab-4 AT

S/020/63/149/005/006/018

78

AUTHOR: Bazhanova, A. Ye. and Shefranov, V. D.

TITLE: Radiation of a charge moving in a plasma close to cyclotron resonance

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no. 5, 1963, 1049-1051

TEXT: The authors consider the question whether the radiation of a charge moving in a plasma can be utilized to measure the density of the plasma n_p . To answer this question, they undertook the numerical calculation of the radiation intensity of the electron and ion close to corresponding cyclotron frequencies. The calculation, performed on a computer, showed that the bulk of the radiation is accounted for by a comparatively narrow frequency range close to certain optimal frequency $\omega = \omega_{opt}$. The frequency ω_{opt} depends quite strongly on plasma density A^2 . The results obtained show that the radiation of fast electrons and ions, especially passed through a plasma, can be a means of obtaining certain information about plasma. There are 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1962

Card 1/1

BAZHANOVA, A. P.

BAZHANOVA, A. P. --"The Selection of Seeds from a Single Cotton Plant of *Goss. barbadense* as a Method of Increasing Crop Yields." Ashkhabad, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 8, 1956. pp 97-103

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53698

Inst : Institute for Agriculture, AS Turkmen SSR

Author : Bazhanova, A.P.

Title : The Selection of Seeds Within the Cotton Bush (*Gossypium barbadense* L.) as a Method of Increasing the Yield

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta zamledeliya, AN Turkmen SSR, 1957, 1, 19, 34

Abstract : This article describes studies on the variability in economically valuable features, and in the yield of the Soviet fine-fiber varieties of cotton plants under the conditions of the southern regions of Turkmenia - in relation to the points of seed formation on the plants. The objects of study were varieties 5476-I and 2-I-3. It was determined that the seeds from the first and second points of the 2-10 sympodes are much better than

Card 1/2

- 82 -

BAZHANOVA, A.P.

Variation of fiber length as related to the position of bolls on
the cotton plant of the *Gossypium barbadense* L. species. Izv. AN
Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:42-49 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(COTTON)

BAZHANOVA, A.P.

All-Union Conference on Cotton Breeding and Seed Production.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:94-95 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

BAZHANOVA, A.Ye.; SHAFRANOV, V.D.

Radiation from a charge moving in a plasma close to the
cyclotron resonance. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.5:1049-1051 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Predstavleno akademikom M.A.Leontovichem.
(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Cyclotron resonance)

L 22411-66 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) IJP(o) AT
ACC NR: AP6007952 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/002/0146/G148

AUTHORS: Bazhanova, A. Ye.; Strelkov, V. S.; Shafranov, V. D. 66

ORG: none 6

TITLE: Effect of the finite electric conductivity of the jacket on the equilibrium of the plasma pinch in the 'Tokamak' installation 21, 44, 5

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 146-148 21, 44, 5

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, plasma generator, plasma pinch, plasma temperature, magnetic trap, plasma diffusion/ ~~Tokamak~~

ABSTRACT: The authors refine the previously derived formulas (Voprosy teorii plazmy [Problems in Plasma Theory], No. 2, 1963, page 92) for the radius and the temperature of the plasma pinch produced in the Tokamak system, by taking into account the finite electric conductivity of the jacket, which in the earlier calculations was assumed to be infinite. The calculations show that allowance for the finite conductivity does not change the form of the equation for the displacement of the plasma pinch inside the conducting jacket, 2

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UDC: 533.9

L 22411-66

ACC NR: AP6007952

but changes the value of the perpendicular component of the magnetic field, which must now be determined from the diffusion equation for the dipole component of the magnetic field on the walls of the jacket. The effect of the finite conductivity on the equilibrium of the plasma is evaluated and it is shown that in the case of plasmas of approximately 20 msec duration the correction necessitated by its inclusion is small and increases with increasing plasma confinement time. .
Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2 *HN*

Handwritten: 137-1957-12-25523

137-1957-12-25523

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 368 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Alimarin, I. P., Belyavskaya, T. A., Bazhanova, L. A.

TITLE: Separation of Titanium From Accompanying Elements by the Method of Ion-exchange Chromatography (Otdeleniye titana ot soputstvuyushchikh elementov metodom ionoobmennoy khromatografii)

PERIODICAL: Vest. Mosk. un-ta, Ser. matem., mekhan., astron., fiz., khimii, 1956, Nr 2, pp 167-170

ABSTRACT: A systematic study of exchange of Ti^{4+} and Fe^{3+} ions in solutions of HCl , H_2SO_4 , and CNS^- was performed. The distribution coefficient ϕ was studied with regard to the ion-exchange resin and the solution. It may be computed from the formula $\phi = M_1 v / m (M - M_1)$, where M_1 is the cation fraction in the resin, M is the initial quantity of cation, v is the volume of the solution, m is the mass of the synthetic basic resin (SBS). In all experiments $v = 60$ ml, $m = 0.5$ g. It is established that at 0.4 N and 0.1 N H_2SO_4 $\phi_{Fe} / \phi_{Ti} = 13.1$ and 17.5, respectively.

Card 1/2 Results obtained with thiocyanate are of little practical interest. Chair of Analytical Chemistry, Moscow State Univ.

137-1957-12-25523

Separation of Titanium From Accompanying Elements (cont.)

The method of segregation was verified in a cylindrical tank 12 cm high and 0.8 cm in diameter. The completeness of the segregation was controlled by colorimetric and radiometric methods and involved the employment of Fe^{59} . The separation of Fe and Ti was examined for Fe:Ti ratios varying from 1:1000 to 10,000:1 (the amounts of Ti varying from 0.001 to 10 mg, and those of Fe, from 0.001 to 1 mg). 100-425 ml of 0.4 N HCl are employed to elute Ti^{4+} , and 100-500 ml of 4.0 N HCl to elute Fe^{3+} . The separation was complete.

Z. G.

1. Titanium-Separation
2. Ion exchange-Applications

Card 2/2

ALIMARIN, I.P.; BELYAVSKAYA, T.A.; BAZHANOVA, L.A.

Separation of titanium from accompanying elements by ion exchange chromatography. Report No. 2. Separation of titanium and chromium [with summary in English]. Zhur.anal.khim. 12 no.3:377-380 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Titanium) (Chromium) (Chromatographic analysis)

BUSEV, A.I.; BAZHANOVA, L.A.

Extraction of bismuth dithizonate. Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.9:
2210-2215 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Bismuth) (Dithizone)

BUSEV, A.I.; BAZHANOVA, L.A.

Extraction of bismuth with derivatives of 1,5-diphenylthiocarbazone
(dithizone). Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.12:2805-2808 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Bismuth) (Dithizone)

BUSEV, A.I.; BAZHANOVA, L.A.

Color of inner complex bismuth salts with dithizone and its derivatives. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 4:399-403 J1-Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Bismuth compounds) (Dithizone)

BUSEV, A.I.; BAZHANOVA, L.A.

Reversion-absorptiometry for determining bismuth. Vest.Mosk.Un.Ser.2:
khim. 16 no.6:47-50 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra analiticheskoy
khimii.

(Bismuth--Analysis)

TIPTSOVA, V.G.; ANDREYCHUK, A.M.; BAZHANOVA, L.A.

Spectrophotometric determination of a mercury impurity in
selenium by means of 1,5-di-(β -naphthyl)-thiocarbazone. Zhur.
anal. khim. 20 no. 11:1200-1203 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted June 12, 1964.

BAZHANOVA, L.A.; SHAFRAN, I.G.

Determination of heavy metal impurities in reagents by the
reversed dithionite method. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1314-1315
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

L 23363-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t) IJF(c) REW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6008696

SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/65/020/011/1200/1203

AUTHOR: Tiptsova, V. G.; Andreychuk, A. M.; Bazhanova, L. A. 37

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov) B

TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of mercury in selenium by means of 1,5-bis(8-naphthyl)thiocarbazone

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 11, 1965, 1200-1203

TOPIC TAGS: mercury, selenium, trace analysis, spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: A simple and highly sensitive method of determining mercury traces in selenium was developed in connection with the effect exerted on the semiconducting properties of selenium by mercury in amounts as low as 10^{-7} - $10^{-9}\%$. The complexing agent--1,5-bis(8-naphthyl)thiocarbazone--forms a red complex with Hg^{2+} ions which is extractable with chloroform. The molar extinction coefficient at 620 mμ is $(9.03 \pm 0.27) \cdot 10^4$. Mercury can be separated from practically all elements by introducing a masking agent (complexon III); it can then be determined with a sensitivity of 0.2 μg/5 ml, which corresponds to $4 \cdot 10^{-6}\%$ for a 5 g sample of selenium. The sensitivity of the determination can be raised to $1 \cdot 10^{-6}\%$ by using a 1 ml volume of the reagent solution in the final extraction. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 12Jun64/

ORIG REF: 008/

OTH REF: 004

Cord 1/1 *Jo*

UDC: 543.43 : 543.70

ACC NR: AP6035678	(A,N)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0026/0026
INVENTOR: Naumov, Yu. A.; Bazhanova, L. G.; Knyazeva, A. P.		
ORG: none		
TITLE: Preparation of α -naphthyl N-methylcarbamate. Class 12, No. 186438 [announced by Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Plant Protection (Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)]		
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 26		
TOPIC TAGS: α naphthyl methylcarbamate preparation, naphthol, methylcarbamoyl chloride, sodium acetate, <i>chloride, carbon compound</i>		
ABSTRACT: To increase the yield of the final product in the preparation of α -naphthyl N-methylcarbamate from α -naphthol and methylcarbamoyl chloride in an inert solvent at elevated temperatures, the process is conducted in the presence of a basic or acid catalyst, e.g., SnCl_4 , MgSO_4 or CH_3COONa . [W.A. 50]		
SUB CODE: 07/		SUBM DATE: 26Jan66
Card 1/1		UDC: 547.495.1.07